

The Alexandria Gazette.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 10, 1862.

GENERAL NEWS.

The Washington Star of Saturday, says, "the Wyandank and Reliance arrived from off the Piankatak river this morning, bringing with them a fishing smack called 'The Monitor,' which was captured a day or two since attempting to run the blockade. On each occasion that a boat goes into the river now, it comes back with a number of arms given up by deserters from the Confederate service, who are at their homes in that vicinity, peacefully employed at their respective pursuits. The 500 noticed some time since as having taken the oath of allegiance at the hands of Captain Harris, of the Island Belle, have all given up their arms and at work in that section of the country, from which the most of them hailed."

It is alleged that on Saturday week Gen. Heintzleman, ordered Gen. Birney to take a position on the Richmond and York River Railroad. Birney complied, and had scarcely got his men into line of battle, when Gen. Kearney, chief of division, ordered him back to his original position. This order Birney also promptly obeyed; and for this was placed under arrest next morning for disobedience of orders. Gen. Kearney at once addressed a note to Gen. Heintzleman, wherein he fully exculpates Gen. Birney from any intention to disobey orders, and says he looks upon him as a superior officer.

The London Times replies to an article in the New York Journal of Commerce as to the hostility to England which prevails in both sections of the Union. It deeply regrets this hostility; and argues that no wilful provocation has been given. But as to the course which the Journal recommends England to pursue to remove this hostility, the Times strives to point out its unreasonableness, regrets that it cannot be complied with, and hopes that calmer and more reasonable pretensions may soon prevail.

The loss of life and property by the recent great floods in Eastern Pennsylvania is immense. In the wake of the storm, says the Philadelphia Inquirer, are ruined fields of grain stranded boats upon three great rivers, tottering and deserted houses, and at least one hundred dead bodies, dashed by a wild current against mountain rocks or floating logs. A score of iron furnaces have ceased to scatter their sparks into the air; hundreds of sturdy laborers have been thrown out of employment.

Rumors continue to be rife with regard to an early intervention on the part of France, for the purpose of bringing our civil war to a close. The Paris correspondent of the London Telegraph asserts that instructions have been sent to M. Mercier to pay a second visit to Richmond. He is to offer, so says the writer—a complete amnesty, a revision of the Constitution, compensation for Southern losses sustained by the retirement of contrabands, &c. All this is mere rumor.

A large Union meeting has been held at Shelbyville, Tenn. An address to the people of Tennessee issued by the committee of eight appointed at the recent Union meeting held in Nashville, has been published.

Mr. Wallach was sworn in as mayor of Washington yesterday.

A skirmish took place in Southwest Missouri a few days ago, between four hundred guerillas under Colonel Coffey, and one hundred and fifty State militia, commanded by Colonel John M. Richardson, in which the loyalists were defeated, and Colonel Richardson mortally wounded, beside sixty of his men taken prisoners. They were released on parole.

The Abbe Bonaparte recently arrived in Paris from Rome on a mission from the Pope. He is to thank the Empress for the many proofs of sympathy she has given for his Holiness; to give every assurance to the French with respect to the meeting of bishops at Rome and finally to give explanations to the Emperor of such a nature as to defend the Pope from the charge of ingratitude.

Joseph H. Bradley, Esq., has brought suit against General Wadsworth, Military Governor of the D. C., for false imprisonment. This grows out of the arrest and detention of that gentleman by the military guard, who had proceeded to the jail and forcibly released a female alleged to be a slave, from civil custody, the particulars concerning which occurrence were published at the time. The owner of the slave has entered suit against Marshal Lamon, on his bond for a thousand dollars, as preliminary to a suit for the value of the same slave.

It is stated that Lord Lyons received by the last steamer a leave of absence for two months to visit his home in England. He will sail in the steamer leaving New York a week from tomorrow. In his absence, the duties of embassy will be performed by Hon. Mr. Stewart, Secretary of Legation.

The Baltimore Sun says:—"A large quantity of counterfeit half and quarter dollar coin are now in circulation in the city, and they are generally so well executed as to entirely escape the notice of those not familiar with metal."

In the Missouri State Convention yesterday, Mr. Breckinridge introduced a bill for gradual emancipation, which was laid on the table, and a motion to reconsider was also laid on the table, thus defeating the gradual emancipation scheme in Missouri.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says that Secretary Chase will ask Congress to authorize a further issue of \$150,000,000 of demand treasury notes, probably \$25,000 of them of denominations under five dollars. He will also propose, for prudential and economical reasons, to have all notes engraved, executed and printed in the Treasury building, under the direct auspices of officers of the department.

The number of petitions in Washington filed before the emancipation commissioners for compensation for slaves is, so far, two thousand and two. The average sum claimed by petitioners for slaves, old and young, is about seven hundred dollars each. The amount of compensation, in the aggregate, is limited by the act to a million of dollars.

Mrs. Mary G. Swayne, lately deceased in Cincinnati, left \$10,000 to the American Bible Society, and \$2,000 to the American Colonization Society.

Capt. Charles Goodrich Snow, one of the oldest captains of vessels from Baltimore, died yesterday.

Great complaint still exists about the bakery in the basement of the Capitol, in Washington.

Barleigh writes thus to the Boston Journal: "I had the pleasure of seeing Gov. Stanly the day he sailed. He is a small man, of sandy complexion, of the build of Mr. Seward, and looks enough like him to be his brother. He goes out under positive orders to regard this as a rebellion and not a revolution. He will respect the laws of North Carolina, revoke all orders, edicts acts, that in any way infringe the laws in that State. Gov. Stanly will obey orders."

Paymaster Wise, of the gunboat flotilla, publishes a card in the Western papers, in which he says: "I have paid the whole expense of the flotilla from the first, and including the cost of the gunboats, their equipment, the purchase of several large steamers, pay of officers and men, and the accumulation of a vast amount of material got together in a hurry, and with all the disadvantages of forming a navy in the far West, our whole expenses do not thus far cover three millions of dollars, and we have hardly a debt unpaid. Our expenses are now about \$15,000 per month, making \$5,000 per day."

The Nashville Bank Presidents are yet en parole, Governor Johnson giving them further time to make up their minds as to whether they will take the oath of allegiance to the government.

Among those who have had their cotton burnt are a number of citizens of Nashville and vicinity, who have plantations in Arkansas, viz: Wm. Nichol, R. C. Foster, Sam. Smith, Mrs. Jo. Clay, Willo Williams, and Enoch Easley. Their crops were large. Mr. Nichol's was worth \$90,000.

The Bienville, Com. J. R. M. Mullany, arrived at Philadelphia last evening from Port Royal. The Bienville sailed from Philadelphia two months ago, with ammunition &c. for the blockading squadron. She captured the two English screw steamers Stettin and Patras, also three valuable schooners, while endeavoring to run the blockade. The steamers were sent to New York and the schooners she towed to Philadelphia. The aggregate estimated value of these prizes is about \$400,000.

E. B. Hall, Esq., of Wheeling, one of the Commissioners appointed by the Convention to urge the admission of the New State of Western Virginia into the Union, has returned from Washington. He states that many of the leading men in Congress have expressed themselves very favorably disposed towards the measure, but that Maryland will do nothing. The prospect for success seemed better than had been supposed before.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday, 3d instant, by the Rev. Mr. Harris, JOHN W. MAGRUDER, U. S. Army, to Miss SADIE, daughter of P. T. Berry, Esq., all of Georgetown, D. C.

On the 9th instant, by the Rev. Mr. Syle, Mr. HENRY W. WALKER, of Michigan, to Miss MARIE L. HENRY, of Washington, D. C.

On the 30th ultimo, at St. Paul's Church, Lynchburg, by the Rev. W. H. Kinele, Capt. J. A. SITGREAVES, C. S. A., and ELIZA BEVERLY, only daughter of Com. John Rudd, United States Navy.

DIED.

At the residence of her husband, Smith Minor, in Washington, on the 6th instant, of Paralysis, Mrs. MARY S. MINOR, of Fairfax county, Virginia, in the 71st year of her age. She was the daughter of the late Simon Sommers, for many years the Surveyor of Fairfax county, and was universally beloved and respected by all who knew her, as one of the best of wives, mothers, and neighbors.